THE HUNTRESS.

EDUCATION *The main pillar which sustains the Temple of Liberty.*—JEFFERSON.

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THE HUNTRESS

Edited and Published every Saturday

BY

MRS. ANNE ROYALL.

At TWO DOLLARS PER ANNUM

At the corner of North B. and Second Streets

CAPITOL HILL.

WASHINGTON CITY D. C.

SATURDAY OCTOBER 16::1852

THE

LIVINGSTONES:

OR,

THE LIE OF CONVENIENCE.

(CONCLUDED.)

The girl was really in haste to return to the kitchen; for she was gossipping with an old fellow-servant. She therefore neglected to go back to her anxious employers, but Cecilia ran down the back stairs to interrogate her, exclaiming, 'Well, what did she say? I hope she did suspect that we were at home.'

'No, to be sure not miss, how should she? for I even said more than you told me to say,' repeating her additions, being eager to prove her claim to the confidence of her mistress.

'But are you sure she has really gone from the door?'

'I am quite certain, miss.'

'Still I wish you could go and see, because we have not seen her pass the window though we heard the door shut.'

'Dear me, miss, how should you? for I looked out after her, and I saw her go down the street under the windows, and turn—yes—I am sure that I saw her turn in a shop. However, I will go and look, if you desire it.'

She did so—and certainly saw nothing of the dreaded guest. Therefore,her young ladies finished their preparations, devoid of fear. But the truth was that the girl little aware of the importance of this unwelcome lady, and concluded that she could not be a friend, but merely a troublesome nobody, showed her contempt and her anger at being detained so long by shutting the street door with such violence that it did not really close; and the old lady who had ordered her carriage to come for her at a certain hour, and was determined, on second thought, to sit down and wait for it, was enabled, unheard, to push open the door and to enter the library unperceived; for the girl was false to those who bade her tell a falsehood, when she said she saw her walk away.

In that room Mrs. Atherling found a sofa, and though she wondered at seeing a large screen opened before it, she seated herself on it, and being fatigued with her walk, soon fell asleep. But her slumber was broken very unpleasantly, for she heard, as she awoke, the following dialogue on the entrance of Cecilia and her lover, accompanied by Fanny.

'Well—I am so glad we got rid of Mrs Atherling so easily,' cried Cecilia.

'That new girl seems apt,' replied her lover. 'Some servants deny one so as to show one is at home.'

'I should like them the better for it,' said Fanny. 'I hate to see one ready at telling a falsehood.'

'Poor little conscientious dear!' said the lover, mimicking her, 'one would think she dressed up saint had made you as methodistical as herself'

'I suppose Fanny, you would have had us let the old quiz in?'

'To be sure I would,' replied Fanny, 'and I wonder you could be denied to so kind a friend. Poor dear Mrs. Atherling! how hurt she would be if she knew that you were at home'

'Poor dear, indeed! Do not be so affected Fanny. How should you care for Mrs. Atherling, when you know that she dislikes you.'

'Dislikes me! Oh, yes—I fear she does.'

'I am sure she does,' replied Cecilia—'for you are really downright rude to her. Did you not, only the day before yesterday, when she said to you, 'There Miss Barnwell, I hope I have a cap which you like,' reply, 'No I am sorry to say you have not?'

'To be sure I did, I could not tell a falsehood, even to please Mrs. Atherling, though she was my dear mother's dearest friend.'

'Your mother's friend, Fanny! I never heard that before,' said the lover.

'Did you not know that Alfred?' said Cecilia, adding eagerly, 'but Mrs. Atherling does not know it,' giving him a meaning look, as if to say, 'and do not you tell her.'

'Would she did know it,' said Fanny mournfully, 'for though I dare not tell her so, lest she should abuse my poor mother, as you say she would, Cecilia, because she was so angry at her marriage with my poor misguided father, still I think she would look kindly upon her once dearest friend's orphan child, and love me in spite of my honesty.'

'No, no, silly girl—honesty is usually its own reward. Alfred what do you think? Our old friend who is not very penetrating said one day to her, 'I suppose you think my caps are too young for me.' and that true young person replied, 'Yes, madam, I do.'

'And would do so again Cecilia,' replied Fanny, 'and it was far more friendly and kind to say so than flatter her on her dress, as you do, and then laugh at it when her back is turned. I hate to hear any one mimicked, and laughed at, and more especially my mamma's old friend.'

'There, there child—your sentimentality makes me sick. But come, let us begin.'

'Yes,' cried Alfred, let us rehearse a little, before the rest of the party come. I should like to hear Mrs. Atherling's exclamations if she knew what we are now doing. She would say something similar to this.'

Here he gave a most accurate representation of the poor old lady's voice and manner, and her fancied abuse of private theatricals, while Cecilia cried—'Bravo! bravo!' and Fanny, 'Shame! shame!' till the other Livingstones, and the rest of the company, who now entered, drowned her cry in their loud applauses and louder laughter.

The old lady, whom surprise, anger and wounded sensibility had hitherto kept silent and still in her involuntary hiding-place now rose up, and mounting on the sofa, looked over the top of the screen, full of reproachful of meaning on the conscious offenders.

What a moment to them, of overwhelming surprise and consternation! The cheeks flushed with malicious triumph and satirical pleasure,became covered with the deeper blush of detected treachery, or pale with fear of its consequences, and the eyes so lately beaming with ungenerous, injurious satisfaction, were now cast with painful shame upon the ground, unable to meet the justly indignant glance of her whose kindness they had repaid with such base ingratitude.

'An admirable likeness, indeed, Mr. *Lawrie*,' said the undeceived dupe, breaking her perturbed silence, and coming down from her elevation; 'but it will cost you more than you are at present aware of. But who are you!' she added addressing Fanny, [who though it might have been a moment of triumph to her, felt and looked as if she had been a sharer in the guilt] 'who are you my honorable, kind girl! And who was your mother.'

'Your Fanny Beaumont,' replied the quick feeling orphan, bursting into tears

'Fanny Beaumont's child, and it was concealed from me,' exclaimed Mrs. Atherling folding the weeping girl to her heart. 'But it was all of a piece, all treachery, and sincerity from the beginning to the end. However, I am undeceived before it is too late.'

She then disclosed to the detected family her generous motive for the unexpected visit—and declared her thankfulness for what had taken place, so far as she was herself concerned—though she could not but deplore, as a Christian, the discovered turpitude of those whom she had so fondly loved.

'I have now,' she continued, 'to make amends to one whom I have hitherto not treated kindly—but I have at length been enabled to discover an undeserved friend amidst undeserved foes. My dear child,' she added, parting Fanny's dark ringlets and gazing tearfully in her face, 'I must been blind, as well as blinded, not to see your likeness to your dear mother. Will you live with me Fanny, and be unto me as a daughter.'

'Oh most gladly,' was the eager and agitated reply.

'You artful creature,' exclaimed Cecilia pale with rage and mortification. 'You knew very well that she was behind the screen.'

'I know that she could not know it,' replied the old lady—and you Miss Livingstone, assert what you do not yourself believe. But come Fanny, let us go and meet my carriage—for no doubt your presence here, is now as unwelcome as mine.'

But Fanny lingered, as if reluctant to depart. She could not bear to leave the Livingstones in anger. They had been kind to her, and she would fain have parted with them affectionately—but they all preserved a sullen silence, and scornfully repelled her advances:

'You see that you must not tarry here, my good girl,' observed the old lady smiling—'so let us depart.'

They did so: leaving the Livingstones and the lover, not deploring their fault, but lamenting their detection, lamenting also the hour when they added the *lie of convenience* to their other deceptions,and had thereby enabled their unsuspecting dupe to detect those falsehoods, the result of their avaricious fears, which may be justly entitled the *lies of interest*.'

MARRIAGE.

It was not until the Council of Trent (1429) that the intervention of a priest, or other ecclesiastical functionary, was deemed in Europe indispensable to a marriage It was then ascertained that the existence of the marriage contract as a mere civil engagement, unhallowed by any spiritual sanction, tended much to the formation of clandestine connexions, and their concomitant evils.

The celebrated decree passed in that session interdicted any marriage otherwise than in the presence of a priest and at least two witnesses. But in England previous to 1754, the common law continued to regulate the law of marriage, the authority of the Council of Trent not having been acknowledged in this country—and whilst in virtue of domestic institutions a form was enjoined for the more solemn celebration of matrimony. and persons departing from these regulations were liable to ecclesiastical censure, still other and more private modes of contracting a marriage were tolerated and acknowledged by law.

There is nothing on earth so beautiful as the household on which Christian love forever smiles, and where religion walks a counsellor and a friend: No cloud can darken it, for its twin stars are centered in the soul. No storms can make it tremble, for it has a heavenly support and a heavenly anchor.

☞ The union of a numerous mass of people in one political system, is one of the surest preventives of war, as the division of countries into greater number of independent states is a never failing source of predatory hostilities,of bloodshed,rapine and anarchy.

Sweet are our communing with the unseen in the silence of our chambers.

MOSQUITOES.

Ye wandering minstrels of the night,
Why thus my dreams invade?
My blood I grant ye, but forbear
Your cursed serenade.

Why can't you eat your meals in peace,
And drain your victims' veins,
And not with those infernal chants
Thus aggravate our pains?

In vain I slap, and kick and cuff,
And toss about in bed,
Still do ye sing, and sting, and cling
To my devoted head.

Still do ye come, with buzz and hum,
And martial music loud,
From Jersey flats and Hackensack,
A sanguinary crowd.

Ye pounce on all, both great and small,
Through every skin ye bore,
From tender babe, and gentle maid,
Up to old tough forescore.

Nor prayers, nor bars, can long keep out
The pricking of your prongs,
Still, still ye suck the sufferer's blood,
Still taunt him with your songs.

Talk not of bugs, or bats or rats,
Curse not the invading roach—
Not even the adder's venomed fang
Such malice doth approach.

In all life's other plagues and ills,
Some latent good we find—
Something to soothe and reconcile
The philosopher's mind.

But ye, attrocious pets, in your
Unmitigated evil,
Are plainly *Satan's* handiwork,
Inventions of the devil.

DR. PETTIT'S

AMERICAN EYE SALVE,

SUPERIOR TO ANY KNOWN REMEDY

FOR DISEASED EYES,

For Inflammation of that delicate Organ, whether acute or Chronic—for Egyptian Ophthalmia—Atony of the Optic Nerve—Granulations of the Lids—Ulceration of the Lachrymal Glands and weakness of Vision from any cause.

Dr. J. PETTIT, a member of the MEDICAL SOCIETY of Onondago Co., N York,and for forty years a successful practitioner of medicine, has by actual experiment, and a series of practice in a variety of diseases of the age, discovered a scientific apportionment of ingredients, combining *soothing, healing, and strengthening properties*, that haveresulted in effecting many ASTONISHING CURES, and have secured to the AMERICAN EYE SALVE, A DESERVED RENOWN, *unequalled in the history of any similer preparation.*

The AMERICAN EYE SALVE is recommended with perfect confidence to all who are troubled with *weaker sore eyes*, whether caused by acute or chronic inflamation,—of *scrofula origin—weakness or defficiency of tonision—diseased state of the optic nerve—or too severe ado long continued use of the eye.*

THE BOOK TRADE

IS PUBLISHED MONTHLY AT 25CE

ANNUM, IN ADVANCE

BY H. WILSON

49 *ANN STREET, NEW YORK.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Announcement of forthcoming works (consisting of the titles thereof, style, No. of Vols., No. of pages, author's name, style of binding, name and address of publisher, and price, not exceeding eight lines,) e5,0

(The above named particulars of all large and small works published within the current month are inserted gratuitously upon being forwarded to the Publisher, post paid. Publishers will confer a favor by furnishing these particulars)

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Advertisements over sixteen lines, at the rate of 6 1–4 cents per line.

All communications must be post paid.

TO PUBLISHERS AND BOOKSELLERS.

On the seventh page of this sheet is a list of all publications issued by the different publishing houses in the U. States, during the month ending March 31, 1851, of which we have been able to procure any information with such particulars as have been communicated to us.

It is our intention to continue the publicationin paper monthly for a time, and to insert theremonthly, a list of all the publications issued i

"Seeing what a cure it effected on him, I was induced to apply it to a SCROFULOUS SORE ON MY NOSE which was much inflamed and ulcerated, having discharged matter for six years. To my surprise and astonishment, *by the use of one box, the ulcer was healed and the cavity is filling out.*"

Also we intend to commence shortly the publication of a listof all the booksellers in the United States and Canada whose names and post office we may be able to obtain—alphabetically arranged.

S. S. Buffum, of Uniontown, Ill., last fall purchased a dozen, and writes—*It has long been sold, and every ax effected a cure.*

John Miller, of Millersburg, Ky., writes—"My father has suffered greatly for *forty years with Chronic Inflammation of the Eyes, and has been entirely cured by using* AM. EYE SALVE.'

"U" T" ES

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THE GENERAL POST OFFICE.

We find an item of news in last week's Saturday Evening (Phila.] Post, of a very unpleasant nature indeed, and gives us much pain. It relates to the misconduct of some Postmaster or Masters, in the South:

We believe that this department is the worst managed of any in the government. The reason is plain it is scattered over a vast extent of country, at such a distance from those whose duty it is to see that the business is correctly performed, and punish delinquents where it is not. But to the point. It appears that some numbers of the Saturday Evening Post directed to a Mr. Redman of Crittenden County Arkansas, has been miscarried and some lost. This is a loss to the county indeed; one of the largest, and one of the best papers in the United States.

From the [Phila.] Sat. Evening Post.

"AN OFFICIAL LETTER.

'Some ten days ago we addressed a letter to the Post Office Department at Washington, in relation to the scandalous condition of the Southern Mails In that letter we inclosed the following, from a subscriber in Arkansas, as a sample of several recently received by us—

CRITTENDEN COUNTY, ARKANSAS, September 4, 1852.

Messrs. Deacon & Peterson—Enclosed I hand you two dollars to pay present year's subscription to your valuable paper. It has become to me a most welcome visitor—and the only cause I have to quarrel with it, is its want of regularity. Sometimes it comes two and three together—and again, it never reaches me. I attribute no blame to you—but to the miserably regulated PostoOffice. Can't you quarrel a little now that the Post Office has a new head; then perhaps he may try what can be done to remedy many evils. My paper, (although marked via Memphis, D. P. O.,] makes a useless trip of 350 miles by water, and 150 miles land travel—to wit, by Memphis to Little Rock, and then back to Marion, which is only ten miles from Memphis.

Very respectfully,

REUBEN T. REDMAN.

Now one would think that the above complaint was reasonably enough expressed—going quite sufficiently into the details—and yet we have received the following communication from the Post Office Department—

Post Office Department, Appointment Office, Oct. 1, 1852.

Gentlemen —

Yours of the 28th ultimo, transmitting the enclosed letter from R. T. Redman, was duly received.

Mr. Redman does not designate the particular office in fault, but prefers a general complaint that he does not receive his paper regularly. If you can point out the office where the delay occurs, the Department will take prompt steps to correct the irregularity.

Very respectfully, your ob't. serv't:

S. D. JACOBS,

1st Assistant P. M. Gen'l.

'Now, in the name of all that is sensible and business-like, what does the Department want? Does it expect us or our subscribers to go hunting among the various distributing and subordinate Post offices, to ascertain whose fault it is that the mails miscarry? We can inform Mr S. D. Jacobs, First Assistant Postmaster General, that we and our subscribers have our own private affairs to attend to: and that we are not employed and paid—as he and others are—for the public duty to which he refers. Just look at it!

'Well, give us the authority and the money, and we will perform the work If we could not infuse into the Post office Department a little of that regularity which is almost universally met with in large private undertakings, we would be content to bear patiently all the gibes and sarcasms that all the editors of the country could perpetrate, from the sneering Mephistopheles of the New York Herald, down to a certain editorial 'practical printer' of this vicinity.

'Now we beg Mr. First Assistant Jacobs to duly weigh and ponder these facts That it is quite sufficient for a just complaint of delay and irregularity to be made to warrant an examination by the Department as to the cause of such delay and irregularity, that he and other unbusiness like individuals are paid precisely for this among other purposes: and that they are bound therefore, in however stupid and unskillful a manner, to immediately set about a rectification of the evils complained of. And to one other important fact, we would also invoke Mr. Jacobs' attention, that it is very unwise for any First Assistant, however puffed up by 'a little brief authority' to write curt nonsense to the publishers of a paper having probably from a quarter to half a million of readers."

The Editor goes on some length, and is very severe upon our friend Gen. Jacobs, the Assistant Postmaster General, a good man by the way, though he has met with a Tartar for once!

But who can blame the Editors of the *Post* for defending their rights, their character, and their all depends upon it. A government like ours ought to be like Cæsar's wife, not only pure but unsuspected. What is to hinder it? It contains many of the most enlightened men and the purest patriots in the world.

But let us see if there is no way of reaching these offenders, who ever put them in office, whether Gen. Jacobs or his predecessor, has evidently been imposed upon by by false recommendations, and we see but one way to come to the remedy which is to turn the whole of them out (provided they will not give up the name of the delinquent, which they may discover from their proximity,) from the point where fraud or carelessness can be supposed to have occurred to Redman's post office in Crittenden County, (why did he not name his post office?] Mr. R's papers seem to leave the track at Memphis, and after making a considerable circuit come nearly back to the same place.

They should be threatened, and if the truth cannot be come at that way, sweep them out—learn from Solomon of the bible how quick he come at the truth in the case of the child claimed by two mothers. On the other hand, there is 350 miles by water, and 150 miles by land, making 500 miles. Gen. Jacobs never meant that Mr Redman should travel through this line of *Post* offices to ascertain the trifling wretch who foreswore himself in neglecting his duty. We know the man—a high-minded Tennesseean, he would shrink from nothing in the shape of mental or physical exertion in the service of his country. The case we suspect has been this; his clerk who wrote the letter, (for the principals hardly ever write a letter themselves yet you may see them signing hundreds at a time, merely reading one of a sort,) the clerk supposing Mr. Redman had his eye on the Post Office, which nine times out of ten is the case, wrote accordingly. This is precisely the way they persue in the General Post office. 'Show me the man Mrs. R. and we'll fix him,' and so they did, and would send a secret agent round to hunt up those we could not designate, and succeeded always, excepting with the pious post masters, even when they would steal money and the fact proved. They always had some friend to stand between them and the penetentiary, —a secret agent however, is the surest plan, he can find out anything if he tries. Just put Gen. Jacobs up to his mettle, and if he does not ferret them out and teach them a new lesson, we are much mistaken.

The General *Post* Office however, is much injured by party prejudice, and party interference, especially at a time like the present, on the eve of the Presidential election.

Perhaps no individual in the United States, has had a greater opportunity of observing the violation of the post office laws, than we have had travelling in every State in the United States, viz: from 1824 to 1830. in the mail coaches, and since we are upon the subject, it may do the general post office a favor to enlighten them on the subject of their subordinates.

About election times, the drivers carry papers from one post office to another, with electioneering news, and hands them to the first Postmaster he comes to, who asks, 'What news?' 'Oh it's a clincher,' 'oh its all right.' The driver pulls out his papers and the postmaster, or some of the company reads aloud. This happened in the yard. When the reading is over then comments follow—the driver sitting on the seat waiting for the mail, which is not yet touched—long past the time allowed by the law for opening it. The same takes place at the next post-house, and throughout the way mails.

We used to frighten them out of their wits very often, in the midst of their glee, by speaking out sharply to the *P. M's.* past the time, 'Sir, you must be fined—attend to your mail first, and talk politics afterwards.' Again, most of the country post offices are kept in stores and grog-shops on the great roads, and the same in villages, particularly in the great Southern States. We would often go in to warm while the mail was opened, which he did before a room full of people. The post masters who were generally selected for their Church and State principles, or gospel spreading, which you please,* would throw the mail bag upon the counter, and pull out the contents, look at them—some he would throw under the counter—some he would place in the boxes behind him, and so on till he was through. But his eyes would sparkle when he would come to a bundle of papers, tracts, or pamphlets directed to himself (from the North we presume] which he would proclaim it in triumph, 'Ah, this is for me.'

Leaning on a counter one day where one of these scenes occurred, looking for pins on the dry good shelves we observed packets directed to another State he threw them under the counter quick as lightning, not dreaming that our equally quick eye saw the direction, 'You have made a mistake sir, that packet is directed to Camden, S. C.' 'Oh its no odds, they don't want them sort of papers, and the mail is too full anyhow.' At another place—'We don't hold with circulating infidel papers—we are a religious people in these parts mam.'

We will only relate but one more violation of the Post office laws, of which we have not the smallest doubt but the same occurs in more or less in every post office in the country, if we except perhaps, the Catholics and the Friends. It is as follows.—We received a letter from the Editor of a paper published in New York, who is now a member of Congress. He stated that he 'was walking up Broadway the previous day, by the side of a boy who was trundling a wheelbarrow filled with newspapers: as he walked on with his eye on the papers, he was surprised to see that the writing on the envelopes which had not been opened, was like my own. I stopped the boy, and upon taking up the papers I found the whole of my papers I had mailed for the country the evening before, and I saw several of your papers which were directed to citizens of the city of New York, which had never been delivered.' The boy was taking them to sell for wrapping paper! 'Who gave them to you!' 'Mr. Brown.' Who should this Brown be but a brother of Parson O: B. Brown of this city. [a good man by the way.]

Sometime after this we went to New York, and straight to the post office, resolved to pull Brown's nose The postmaster himself went to show him to us, and what think ye the old scamp was about! Filling a sack bag with unopened papers, from the shelves of the office, had the bag nicely held open by two nails, and while he held it open with one hand throwed the papers in with the other. Mr, Governier and ourself both laughed till we could scarcely stand: he laughed too,

* Such was the power of these people even at that time that without the knowledge of the Department at Washington, they were smuggled into office through false recommendations, for the sole purpose of franking their sectarian papers and circulars, which they actually did throughout the whole of the Southern States, [and perhaps the West too,] to the amount of some hundred thousand dollars! The people who did this are now the Anti-Slave Party.

Intemperance as a cause of crime, is strikingly exhibited by the jail returns of Massachusetts. The whole number of persons committed to jails and Houses of Correction in the Commonwealth, for intemperance and crimes arising from it during the nine years since 1842, is 21,239.—America's Own.

From the Musical World.

SERENADE.

[The following pretty verses should have been published with the Serenade by Jacobsen, that appeared in number 3 of The Musical World.)

Sleep not, fair maid, we crave thine ear,
'Tis Friendship's gift we hither bear,
For one brief moment rest resign,
That sweeter slumbers may be thine,
Then wake, oh wake!
Our offering take,
Nor chide the friends thy rest that break:

Perchance repose was ne'er so meet—
Perchance no dream was e'er so sweet—
Say—was the charm thy soul that held,
By our first musictones dispelled?
Yet wake, oh wake!
Our off ring take,
Nor chide the friends thy rest that break.

Repose again thine eyes shall seal,
A dream as sweet will o'er thee steal,
The golden chain our song has riven,
By music shall again be given.
Then sleep, oh sleep,
'Till morning peep,
And wake to smile and not to weep.

☞ Those who wish to read a chaste and spicy journal, I would recommend them to the *Carpet-Bag*. —J. Simmes, —Foreman Huntress.

'Sammy, run to the store, and get some sugar.'

'Excuse me, ma, I am somewhat indisposed this morning. Send father, and tell him to bring me a paper of tobacco along.'

☞ There is a way of doing good in the world on a small scale, that is scarcely appreciated. A man who educates one child faithfully may effect a work of greater benevolence than one who has won the name of philanthropist. The love concentrated on a family, may produce richer fruits than that which embraces the world.

THE MUSICAL WORLD AND NEW YORK MUSICAL TIMES,

Is published every Saturday,

BY

Oliver Dyer and Richard Storrs Willis.

Delivered to New York and Brooklyn Subscribers at $3 per annum, payable (inflexibly,) in advance.

One copy will be sent by mail for			$3
Two copies	do	do	5
Five copies	do	do	10
Ten copies	do	do	20

Any person that sends us a club of ten subscribers will receive an extra copy for his trouble.

All communications must be addressed [post paid,] to DYER & WILLIS, publishers of The Musical World & Times, No. 257 Broadway, New York.

GEORGE HILBUS,

MUSICAL DEPOT,

South side of Pennsylvania Avenue, (one door East of 10th street.) Washington D. C.

Takes this method to inform the citizens and strangers that he has now a complete and general assortment of Musical Instruments, and musical merchandize, consisting of Guitars of the finest tone and finish. Violins, imitations from the old masters; together with a large assortment of Accordeons, Flutinos Flutes, Fifes, Violin Bows, Banjos, Tambourines, &c.

Guitar Violin and violincello strings from the best fabrics in Italy, France and Germany.

F. R HARPER'S FERRY.

(DAILY LINE.)

The Packet boats Bell and Fashion will run the ensuing season, commencing from this date, between Georgetown and Harper's Ferry.

Leaving Georgetown daily at 7 p. m. arriving at Harper's Ferry next morning at 10 a. m. in time for the cars for Cumberland and Winchester.

Returning, leaving Harper's Ferry at 2 p. m. arriving at Georgetown next morning at 6 o'clock. Omnibuses will be in readiness on the arrival of passengers in Georgetown, to convey them to Washington. Fare through, including board, $1 50.

September 8 '1852.

A GEM FOR THE HOME CIRCLE.

Something New in the Literory World.

A MAMMOTH WEEKLY OF THE FIRST ORDER.

Those desirous of procuring a weekly paper conducted with the highest regard for correct taste, blending instruction with amusement, one that cannot fail to prove an agreeable companion to the Mechanic, Farmer, Merchant, and Professional Man—also to the Maid or Matron, are informed that the fifth volume of AMERICA'S OWN commenced on the 11th of Sept. 1852, on which occasion the paper was enlarged and appeared in a new dress, by far excelling anything in the way of a paper ever got out either in Europe or America. The publishers do not feel disposed to enumerate the many superior points this paper possesses over all others, but merely give the opinion of disinterested persons whose extensive knowledge enables them to judge correctly of its merits.

We consider it the best family newspaper published. Louisville Varieties.

It is a high toned and interesting Journal of Literature. Its editors are men of sterling ability. George Lippard.

A valuable Journal, devoted to the elevation of the workingmen of the Union. It is conducted with signal ability. Emporium, Ohio.

It is of that class whose intrinsic value is beyond all calculation. Rep. Standard, Pa.

It is one of the best reform papers in the country. Sunday Mercury, Philadelphia.

We have perused the number before us with a good deal of pleasure and profit. It contains some excellent tales by distinguished authors, intelligent letters from all parts of the Union; reports and proceedings of scientific and literary institutions; together with a vast variety of useful information in agricultural and domestic matters, the whole well spiced with wit and humor. Democrat, Pa.

It is an excellent family newspaper. Advocate, Stamford, Connecticut,

It is far ahead of any Eastern paper we have examined, it is a most welcome visitor to our sanctum, and we always greet its coming with delight. Its columns never fail to glisten with choice gems of literature. Southern Illinoison.

Its contents, unlike most other mammoth city weeklies making pretension to literary merit, are really instructive and amusing, interesting and useful, and of that character which must always command attention from every class of readers. Transcript, Pa;

TERMS. To city subscribers—Four Cents per Copy, payable to the Carrier.

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1 copy one year,	2 00
2 copies one year,	5 00
8 copies one year,	11 00
12 copies one year, and a copy gratis to the getter up of the club,	15 00

No farther reduction made from the above terms, which are invariably in advance.

All orders must be addressed post paid to

CHILD, BROTHERS,
No, 78 Chatham Street, New York,

THE BOOK TRADE

IS PUBLISHED MONTHLY AT 25CE ANNUM, IN ADVANCE
BY H. WILSON
49 *ANN STREET, NEW YORK.*

ADVERTISEMENTS.

Announcement of forthcoming works (consisting of the titles thereof, style, No. of Vols., No. of pages, author's name, style of binding, name and address of publisher, and price. not exceeding eight lines,) e5,00

(The above named particulars of all large and small works published within the current month are inserted gratuitously upon being forwarded to the Publisher, post paid. Publishers will confer a favor by furnishing these particulars)

Advertisements over six lines, or less, 1,00

Advertisements over sixteen lines, at the rate of 6 1-4 cents per line.

All communications must be post paid.

TO PUBLISHERS AND BOOKSELLERS,

On the seventh page of this sheet is a list of all publications issued by the different publishing houses in the U. States, during the month ending March 31, 1851, of which we have been able to procure any information with such particulars as have been communicated to us.

It is our intention to continue the publication in paper monthly for a time, and to insert therein month.sly, a list of all the publications issued i

"Seeing what a cure it effected on him, I was induced to a, ply it to a SCROFULOUS SORE ON MY NOSE, which was much inflamed and ulcerated, having discharged matter for six years. To my surprise and astonishment, *by the use of one box, the ulcer was healed and the cavity is filling out.*"

Also we intend to commence shortly the publication of a list of all the booksellers in the United States and Canada, whose names and post office we may be able to obtain—alphabetically arranged.

S. S. Buffum, of Uniontown, Ill., last fall purchased a dozen, and writes—*It has long been sold, and every one effected a cure.*

John Miller, of Millersburg, Ky., writes—"My father has suffered greatly for *forty years with Chronic Inflammation of the Eyes, and has been entirely cured by using* AM. EYE SALVE.'

NEW GOLD PENS.

Taylor & Maury, booksellers, Pennsylvania avenue near 9th street, have just received a supply of splendid gold pens of the best patterns, at every price, from fifty cents to five dollars. Among them will be found Rapp's celebrated niche pens—the most approved pen extant from its close resemblance to the quill; and being made of many degrees of flexibility to suit any handwriting.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1852

SATURDAY EVENING POST

THE LEADING LITERARY WEEKLY OF THE UNION,

The proprietors of the Post think it unnecessary to dwell upon the distinguishing features of their well known weekly, whose brilliant success during an existence of thirty years, is a sure guarantee for the future. We have the pleasure of announcing our increased connection with that distinguished authoress,

OUR NOVELETS.

After the Novel now in process of publication,

VIOLA,

Or Adventures in the far south west, by Mrs. Hetty Person Bennett, we shall commence T. S. Arthur's original novelet, written expressly for the Post, called

TRIAL AND TRIUMPH.

which will be distinguished by the peculiar characteristics of that gentleman's pen.

After these are gone through, we shall be mistaken if our readers are not again ready for a new work by Mrs. Southworth, entitled

THE CURSE OF CLIFTON.

A tale of Expiation and Redemption.

What will come in the way of fiction after the Novelets, we have not yet determined. We think the novelets mentioned a sufficiently rich bill of fare for the present.'

TERMS.

The terms to single subscribers are 2,00 dols per annum, in advance, 3,00, if not paid in advance. For five dollars in advance, one copy will be sent three years.

TERMS TO CLUBS.

In order to accommodate the large number who wish to take a first class paper, but mistakingly think they cannot afford it, we continue the following low terms for Clubs—to be sent, in the city, to one address, and, in the country, to one Post Office:

4 COPIES,		5 per annum
8 (And one to Agent, or getter up of the Club		10,00
16 do	do	do 15,00
20 do	do	do 20,00

DEACON & PETERSON, No 66 South third Street, Philadelphia.

F

HERALD O THE UNION.

Entered according to Act of Congress in the year 1852, by C. Edwards Lesters, in the Clerk's office of the District Court for the Southern District of New York.

☞ All business connected with any department of this Journal is transacted at the office of the Editor and Prodrietor, 205 Broadway New York, over Brady's Daguerreotype Gallery.

Letters and communications of every kind should be addressed Herald of the Union New York City.

NOTICE TO EDITORS.

☞ The Herald of the Union will be sent regularly to any Newspaper in the world which will publish the Prospectus on the first page. The editor will be grateful for any notice of the Herald of the Union which will have a tendency to increase its circulation.

TO OUR FRIENDS.

☞ It will be seen that two dollars is our subscription price, and that ten dollars sent free of postage, will entitle any person or club, to receive ten copies for the year.

☞ Postmasters in every State are invited to act as Agents, and the same offers are made to them which is extended to others

☞ A few complete sets of back numbers for early applicants.

GARDEN AND FLOWER SEED

For sale Wholesale and Retail,
J, F, CALLAN'S
Drug store corner E 7, Sts.

Among which may be found the following Artichoke, Asparagus, Beans of various kinds Beets of every variety, Brussel's Sprouts, broccoli, Collards, Cabbage, many sorts, of Carrots do, do. Cauliflowers late and early Cellery, white and red, Cherfu, or Salad, Corn, Salad ceppergras, cucumber late and early corn, early prolific and sweet egg plant, white and purple, endive Curled Kale all the best sorts, Melons and Cantelopes Nasturtium, okra, extra relent for soups, onions white red and silver varsley, plain and curld Parsnips, large Pears Pery early, and late pepper squash and othes pumpkins Radishes, vegatable Oysters, spinach Squash of every variety, turnips the finest quality, and all the onion setts &c,

NEW FAMILY MANUAL,

OR

AN INDISPENSABLE ASSISTANT,

Being a companion for the Sister, Mother, & Wife. Containing more information for the price than any other work upon the subject. Here are the very best directions for the behavior and etiquette of Ladies and Gentlemen, Ladies' Toilette Table, directions for managing canary birds, also safe directions for the management of Children, instructions for ladies under various circumstances—a great variety of valuable recipes, forming a complete system of Family Medicine. Thus enabling each person to become his or her own physician—to which is added one of the best systems of Cookery ever published. Many of these recipes are entirely new and should be in the possession of every person in the land.

PROSPECTUS OF THE COURIER

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such as have never been offered by any newspaper in the world. They will comprise the following subjects, engraved in the highest style of the art—the store price of the largest being Five Dollars per copy.

	Size.
Surrender at Yorktown,	24 by 34 inches.
Apotheosis of Washington,	20 " 26 "
Nagle's Henry Clay,	17 " 22 "
M'Donough's Victory,	20 " 26 "
United S. & Macedonian,	20 " 26 "

☞ The person subscribing or furnishing the club may select to suit himself.

☞ The Premiums will be subject to order—or, if we are desired to mail them, the postage must be furnished in advance, viz.; 25 cents under 500 miles, and 50 cents if over that distance.

THE PREMIUM TERMS,

The splendid Premiums will be offered and awarded by the following code of terms, to persons subscribing, and paying in advance, for the year 1852, or for the New Volume XXII., commencing March, 1852,

One copy American Courier and one Premium,	$2
Three copies	5
Six copies	10
Ten copies	15
Fifteen copies	20
Twenty copies	25

☞ The Literary arrangements for the future will include continuation of Letters and Tales by Kate Conyngham—a new, Nouvelette by the author of 'Nobody's Son,' one by Mrs. Caroline Lee Hentz, together with Original Nouvellettes, Tales, Sketches, &c. from the most popular writers of the day.

All orders must be addressed post paid to
ANDREW M'MAKIN;
No. 144 Chesnut Street, Philadelphia.

THE SCHOOLMATE, a Monthly Reader for School and Home Instruction of Youth A. R. Phippen, editor. Published by Geo. Savage, monthly, 22 John st., New York. Terms per annum, One Dollar, in advance, single copies, 10 cents.

THE CHRISTIAN STATESMAN

A WEEKLY NEWSPAPER,

Devoted to African Colonization and Civilization, to Literature and General Intelligence.

The undersigned propose to publish in the city of Washing a weekly newspaper, bearing the above title, and dedicated to a sound morality in politics, to the Union of the States, to the cause of African colonization and civilization, and to all topics of a high and general Werest to their country and mankind. They will endeavor to impress upon the people and Governments of the United States and of the several States the importance of colonizing in Africa, with their own consent, the free people of color of this country, and such as may become free. They will communicate to the public all important information they may obtain in regard to the geography, exploration, resources, commerce, and population of Africa; the state of the slave trade, and the measures best adapted for its suppression; and will enforce the duty of union among all Christian denominations in efforts to diffuse the knowledge of our and liberty, and Christianity among the barous people of that continent.

They will aim to render the journal an instructive and useful Family Newspaper, and to secure for its columns, as the public favor shall enable them, contributiions, literary and scientific, of decided merit.

The Christian Statesman will be of the size of the Home Journal or National Era, and exceed in size the Intelligencer or the Union of this city; and, with but few advertisements, will be nearly filled with matter designed to be of interest to its readers.

It will be printed with new type, on fine white paper, and in mechanical execution be equal to the best newspapers in the country.

TERMS.

The Christian Statesman will be two dollars a year, payable in advance

Single copy for six months	1 00
Three copies for year	5 00
Six copies for one year	10 00
Twenty copies for one year	30 00
Twenty copies for six months	15 00

R. R. GURLEY.
—D. R. GOODLOE

THE ATLAS

PUBLISHED WEEKLY,
BY HERRIC & ROPES,
EDITORS AND PROPRIETORS,
No 111 Nassau street,
between Beekman and Fulton st.

TERMS.—To Mail subscribers, Two Dollar per annum, invariable in every paper, is, continued longer than paid nor is any paper sent from this office before it is paid for. In order to afford the paper at the extremely low price which we do, a strict adhearence to this rule is absolutely necessary.

Subscribers in this city, Harlem, Williamsbug, Brooklyn, Jersey city and Staten Island are served by regular carriers one shilling per month, or three cents per copy.

do do, paid within three months	1,00
If paid until the end of the year,	1,50

Whitney and Dunn

CARVALHO'S GALLERY

Over the ODEON, Corner of 4½ Street and Penn. avenue, and Carvalho's GALLERY Fine arts, No. 205 Baltimore street, Baltimo

Ladies, or gentlemen, having Pictures taken at this Establishment are not required to pay for them unless they are perfectly satisfactory.

The greatest care taken in producing correct Likenesses of Children, which by a new process, can be accomplished in two seconds of time. A private dressing Room has been provided for Ladies.

Persons in want of a classically arranged picture, are politely requested to visit this gallery. N. B. Cloudy weather the best to make Daguerreotypes grown

TOWNSEND' SARSPARILLA

Most extraordinary Medicine in the world.

Is put in quart bottles. It is six times cheaper, pleasanter, and warranted superior to any sold. It cured diseases, without vomiting, purging, sickening, or debiliating the patient.

The great beauty and superiority of this Sasaparilla over all other remedies is, while it eradicates disease, it invigorates the body.

IT HAS PERFORMED MORE THAN 15,000 CURES THIS YEAR

1,000 cures of Rheumatism.
1,000 cures of Dyspepsia.
2,500 cures of general debility and want of Nervous energy.
30,000 Female Complaints, and over 7,000 cures of Diseases of the blood viz;

Ulcers, scrofula erysipelas salt rheum pimples on the face &c, together with numerous cases of consumption liver complaints spine affections, &c. This, we are aware, must appear incredible, but we have letters from physicians and our agents from all parts of the United States informing us of extraordinary cures. R Van, Buskirk Esq, one of the most respectable druggists in Newark, New Jersey, informs us that he can refer to more than one hundred and fifty cases in that place alone There are thousands of cases in the city of New York which we will refer to with pleasure, and to men of character well known.

Opinions of Physicians.

Dr. Townsend is almost daily receiving orders from physicians in different parts of the Union

This is to certify that we the undersigned physicians of the city of Albany have in numerous cases prescribed Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla and believe it be one of the most valuable preparations Sarsaparilla in the Market

P H Pulling M D. R B Briggs M D. P R Elmendorf M D,

Albany, April 1 1845.

The following is from one of the most respectable physicians on Long Island,

Greenport July 19, 1846.

Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir—it is with satisfaction that I have recently witnessed, in several cases the most beneficial results from your Extract of Sarsaparilla. Being engaged in the practice of medicine, I have prescribed it in several cases and never without benefit In the removal of diseases arising from a deranged state of the digestive organs, jaundice &c, it far exceeds anything of the kind ever offered to the public. You will please send me two dozen &c,

Respectfully yours,
C. S Preston M D.

United States Officer."

Capt. G W McLean, member of the Legislature, and late of the U. S. Navy, has kindly sent us the following certificate. It tells its own story.

Rahway Jan. 25 1847.

A year since I was taken with the influenza and my whole system left in a debilitated state. I was induced to try Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

After taking two or three bottles, I was very much relieved, and attributed it entirely to the said Sarsaparilla. I have continued taking it, and improve every day. I believe it saved my life, and would not be without it under any consideration.

G. W. McLEAN.

Scrofula Cured.

This certificate conclusively proves that this Sarsaparilla has perfect control over the most obstinate diseases of the blood. Three cases cured in one house is unprecedented.

New York, March 1, 1847

PROSPECTUS FOR "THE GLOBE."

THE CONGRESSIONAL NEWSPAPER.

THE APPROACH OF CONGRESS calls for the renewal of my proposals and preparations to spread its debates before the public. The success which has hitherto attended this undertaking it is hoped will continue, and enable me to perpetuate the full history of the proceedings and discussions of the body on which the destiny of the Republic depends.

The adoption of Congress has given the GLOBE an official character as the reporter of all that is said and done in the body. This sanction has been voted at every successive session for many years, and by members of all parties. The press, too, of all parties, has borne testimony to the fidelity with which the duty thus confided has been performed.

The great celerity with which the letter writers for the distant press circulate through the telegraph their hurried accounts and views of the debates of Congress, renders more important than ever the full and exact official reports of the CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE. The hasty, and in many instances ex parte, relations by telegraph of what occurs in Congress supersede, for the most part, the exact reports taken down by reporters, and which formerly, in a shape more or less abbreviated, went the rounds of the press. Now the telegraph accounts, with all their imperfections and variety of colorings, take the run of the country, and no press but the official of Congress ever publishes the full debate with the proceedings of both Houses unmutilated. Indeed, no newspaper can give them, and have room for advertisements and the miscellaneous matter essential to their existence. While therefore, the telegraph administers to the eager appetite of the public for Congress news, and meets the necessities of the political press, by furnishing a rapidly-written epitome suited to the taste of its patrons, perfect information of what passes in Congress is greatly diminished. The circulation of the official reports has been, to some extent, cut off by the crude and diversified accounts which, flying along the electric wires, satisfies curiosity, and it is almost in vain that truth puts on his boots to follow. Still there are a great many men of leisure and thought who like to see what is actually said and done in Congress, and to judge for themselves, rather than to receive impressions altogether from galvanic batteries. There are others, too, who, for the sake of the future, willingly patronize a work which preserves a full record of the doings of the great moving and controlling power of the Republic.

The undersigned has made preparations commensurate with the increased importance of the duty he has undertaken as the only reporter and publisher of the complete debates and proceedings of both Houses of Congress. The coming session will probably be extended nine months, and he reports will not be comprised in less than 3,500 royal quarto pages of brevier and nonpareil type, making 4 volumes of near 900 pages each. The reports for the last long session made 3,896 royal quarto pages, and were bound in 4 volumes, averaging 974 royal quarto pages each.

I will publish in the APPENDIX for the next session all laws that may be passed during the session, which has not been done heretofore. Although this will increase in no small degree the expense of the publication, the subcription price will be the same that it has been for several years past.

The DAILY GLOBE will be published during the session on a superfine double royal sheet. It will contain the debates as taken down by the reporters, and as altered by the speakers, whenever they make any alterations; the current news of the day, and miscellaneous matter. The main object for publishing the daily paper is to enable Members to see their remarks in it, and alter them if they shall think proper before they are published in the CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE and APPENDIX.

The CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE is made up of the daily proceedings of the two Houses of Congress, and printed on a double royal paper, with small type, (brevier and nonpareil,) in quarto form, each number containing sixteen royal quarto pages. The speeches of the Members, in this first form, are sometimes condensed--the full report of the prepared speeches being reserved for the APPENDIX. All resolutions, motions, and other proceedings, are given in the form of the Journals, with the yeas and nays on every important question.

The APPENDIX is made up of the President's Annual Message, the reports of the principal officers of the Government that accompany it, and all speeches of Members of Congress, written out or revised themselves. It is printed in the same form as the CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE, and usually makes about the same number of pages during a session.

During the first month or six weeks of a session there is rarely more business done than will make two numbers a week—one of the CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE and one of the APPENDIX; but during the remainder of a session there is usually sufficient matter for two or three numbers of each every week. The next session will be unusually interesting; therefore I calculate that the CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE and APPENDIX together will make at least 3,500 large quarto pages, printed in small type—brevier and nonpareil. Complete Indexes to both will be furnished at the end of a session.

I will endeavor to print a sufficient number of surplus copies to supply all that may be miscarried, or lost in the mails; but subscribers should be very particular to file their papers carefully, for fear that I should not be able to supply all the lost numbers.

If subscribers shall not be satisfied with the work, the money paid by them for it will be refunded to them whenever they return the numbers which may have been received by them. I will give subscribers the subscription price for any of the previous volumes of the CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE or the APPENDIX, except for the last session, and will thank any person who will let me have them.

I have a few copies of the back volumes of the CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE and APPENDIX for sale at $5 a volume bound, which it is probable will be disposed of soon; and which they are, they will then, no doubt, command at least $10 a volume, as they cannot be reprinted for less than that sum. There are 25 back volumes.

TERMS.

For one copy of the DAILY GLOBE during the session - - - - - - - - $5 00

For one copy of the CONGRESSIONAL GLOBE during the session - - - - - - 3 00

For one copy of the APPENDIX during the session 3 00

The money may be remitted by mail at my risk. Bank notes current where a subscriber resides will be received at par. Subscriptions should reach here by the 13th December, at furthest, to insure all the numbers.

The prices for these papers are so low that I cannot afford to credit them out; therefore no person need order them unless the money accompanies the order.

JOHN C. RIVES.

WASHINGTON CITY, October 17, 1851.

DR. M. B. MELVIN,

Office and residence on the Island, between 9 and 10th, South.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1852

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2,500 cures of general debility and want of Nervous energy.

$0,000 Female Complaints, and over 7,000 cures of Diseases of the blood viz:

Ulcers, scrofula erysipelas salt rheum pimples on the face &c, together with numerous cases of consumption liver complaints spine affections, &c. This, we are aware, must appear incredible, but we have letters from physicians and our agents from all parts of the United States informing us of extraordinary cures. R Van, Buskirk Esq, one of the most respectable druggists in Newark, New Jersey, informs us that he can refer to more than one hundred and fifty cases in that place alone There are thousands of cases in the city of New York which we will refer to with pleasure, and to men of character well known.

Opinions of Physicians.

Dr. Townsend is almost daily receiving orders from physicians in different parts of the Union

This is to certify that we the undersigned physicians of the city of Albany have in numerous cases prescribed Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla and believe it to be one of the most valuable preparations Sarsaparilla in the Market

P H Pulling M D. R B Briggs M D, P E Elmendorf M D.

Albany, April 1 1845.

The following is from one of the most respectable physicians on Long Island,

Greenport July 19, 1846.

Dr. Townsend—Dear Sir—it is with satisfaction that I have recently witnessed. in several cases the most beneficial results from your extract of Sarsaparilla. Being engaged in the practice of medicine, I have prescribed it in several cases and never without benefit In the removal of diseases arising from a deranged state of the digestive organs, jaundice &c, it far exceeds anything of the kind ever offered to the public. You will please send me two dozen &c,

Respectfully yours,

C. S Preston M D.

United States Officer.

Capt. G W McLean, member of the Legislature, and late of the U. S. Navy, has kindly sent us the following certificate. It tells its own story.

Rahway Jan. 25 1847.

A year since I was taken with the influenza and my whole system left in a debilitated state I was induced to try Dr. Townsend's Sarsaparilla.

After taking two or three bottles, I was very much relieved, and attributed it entirely to the said Sarsaparilla. I have continued taking it, and improve every day I believe it saved my life, and would not be without it under any consideration.

G. W. McLEAN.

Scrofula Cured.

This certificate conclusively proves that the Sarsaparilla has perfect control over the most obstinate diseases of the blood. Three persons cured in one house is unprecedented.

New York, March 1, 1847